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Narrative of Titus King
of Northampton, Mass.

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A Prisoner of the
Indians in Canada

1755-1758

HARTFORD
CONNECTICUT HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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Foreword

TITUS KING, the writer of the Narrative here printed, was, like his ancestors for three generations, a resident of Northampton, Massachusetts. His father Samuel King, born November 19, 1693; died December 31, 1737; married on January 10, 1717, Anna Stebbins. She died February 13, 1733. Their children were Samuel born in 1722 and Titus born probably in 1729, as he was in his sixty third year at his death on April 14, 1791. Titus married February 11, 1762, Elizabeth the daughter of Josiah King of Suffield, Connecticut. Their children were Elizabeth, born May 8, 1767; Lydia, born May 6, 1764; Mary, baptised April 27, 1766; Titus, baptised February 12, 1769.

Titus, the writer of this Narrative, was a member of Colonel Israel Williams' regiment of militia. Because of Indian alarms due to the war between the English and the French with their Indian allies, guards were maintained in the frontier towns, and Titus with nine others under the command of Corporal Zebulon Allen was stationed at Charlemont, about twenty-five miles north-west of Northampton. While guarding a company of men at work in a meadow in the north part of the town, near Rice's Fort, on June 11, 1755, they were attacked by a party of Indians. Phineas Ames, aged 24, a garrison soldier, who was at work in the field, was killed outright. Captain Moses Rice aged 60, the chief man of the township, who was ploughing corn, was ambushed and shot so that he was unable to walk and was soon dispatched and scalped. His grandson, Asa Rice, a boy of eight, was thrown from the horse and was taken by the Indians. Titus King was also taken captive at this time and he and the boy were soon on their wearysome journey to Canada.

The Narrative now consists of twelve leaves six by seven and one half inches in size and written on both sides. Evidently the commencement of the Narrative is missing as it now begins in the midst of a sentence. The last two leaves are of a different paper and the writing has a different appearance from that on the preceding pages, although the whole is undoubtedly the work of the same hand. The leaves had originally been folded across midway of their length and are more or less broken at the fold and on the edges. Missing letters and words have been supplied in brackets where the context made them reasonably certain. The red paper-covered paste board case, bearing a stamped design of acorns on either side, of a size to hold the pages when folded, still accompanies the Narrative. The manuscript is now owned by a resident of Hartford.

A. C. B.

Faithfully Say I Dont no that I Could be more on my gard than I was as I observed Before haveing Sumthing bareing upon my mind. I had not been there more that an hour & Half before the indians Came in upon the men at work with a Frightfull Hollow & Fireing as they Hollowed the aufull Event was in the Death of one Ames Kill^d Dead on the Spot Cap^t Rice Shot through the uper Part [of] His thig y^{ehy} Soon Gate him & a Lettel boy a Leading [a] horse y^e horse bing Supprse^d flung the boy off they took him. When the guns fired they being beteen me & the Fort I took to the woods but in Steed of making my ascape Ran into an ambush they [] Within two Lengths of y^e gun having no Chance to better myself I immedatily became Prisner to them they Seas^d Fast hold of me & Led me a Lettel Space [to] where the oather Indians had brought Cap^t Rice & the Lettel boy So we were now all togather. the Indians Vewed the Cap^t wound the Cap^t Spoke to them & said Do git Sumthing to stop the blood I Can go well anufe there is no Enlish man will Come after you I Soak also & Said do let him go but they would not Suffer me to Speak almost Push^d me Down: & Immedately took me & the boy a Long Leveing two Indians with [the] Cap^t they Soon Nocked him on the head I heard him C[ry] his Last. the Death of these two men in So auful a manner was a great ad-dishion to my Sorrow in [par]ticul[ar] wh[en I] did not no but I Should Be the next Victim to there Crulity: We went of from the Spot Pretty Fast traveled about a mill or two Stopt in a Lettel Sunk Hollow the Indians Vewed me my Stockens being about my heels my Legs Scrach^t with t[he] brush & C my Indian master tore a p^r of gartars from the Side of his Stoknes & made the Sign to tie up my Stoknes Which I Did then they asked me for tobakco I gave them out a good twist they Cut Each of them a pipe full & gave it to me again a good token of Quarter they Sho^d the Lettel boy now we Set out for

Canada. now I must bid Farewell to Frind[s] in new England & put all my trust in the great hea[d] of Influences to Protect & Defend me in a wholein[g] willderness with a Barrous Enemy a going into a stra[nge] Land god indeed was my help in time of trobel. We marched 20 or 25 miles the First Day I obsea^d Just before we Came to our Logging the Indians all Scarted to make as Lettel Sing as Posable around where they Camp^t here they Drest the Chalps they had got: Gave me a Lettel Dryed Vesion but I Could Eat Very Lettel thine they bou[nd] me Fast & made me Lye beteen two Indians tye[d] the End of the tump to Each of there Feests Slept Very Lettel this night Who Can Sleep that Leys Bound beteen two Indians att this time also the Musecatos was a great affliction to me the nex[t] morning we Drink a Lettel warter Supe & Set ou[t] on our way the poor Lettel boy but poorly a[ble] to travele but held []

We made bretty good Profishence on our jorney this Day but Was Very much put to it for the want of water this Day: We Loge^d in Strang woods this night

13 was up Early this moring haveing Lettel to Eat went on our way we had got So far now that the Indians begun to give there Hollow as there manner is to Sigify how many they have Kil^d & taken The mountains were Very high Very hard to Pas them Sume times I Felt So Faint that I Could not hold one moment Longer but the great goodness of god I was Carred through all the Trials & Diffucties that he was Ples^d to a Signe for me.

14 We now Eat up all our Provision this Day th[e] Indians got as many Roots as they Could: in after noon^d as we was on the top of a Very high mountain there Came up a black Cloud & it Rain^d as Frely as Ever I Saw it the Clouds Seeme to almos meet the mountains top they Peald Sume Bark and made a Lettel Shed & told me to Set under it Pealed Elm bark & Flung Down to me Gave me a Knife to Scrape out the milche Which when I Eat it Seemd to Do me Sume good We got Sume greens &

bold y^t night & Drink the Sope we Log^d att the foot of
this great mountan this night

Lord Day this morning got up had nothing to Eat the
boy was not abel to go any more the Indians carred him
on there backs & put me to Carry a back & a gun I Never
S[aw] Such a Sabbeth before the Indians told me we
Should git to Crown point in one Sleep I Did not Cer-
tainly Know y^t our provision was all gon altho it was
but they had not told me of it we had got now beyond
the hight of the Land where the Streens Run north it
being a Clody Raine Day no Sun to be Seen & Sume
Foge the Indians mist there way went Down a Very Steep
mountain about a mile & half When Don we had imtately
to asend the Same in order to git in our Corse again it
Rain^d Sume all this Day being Very wet the wethar Raw
& Cold we found it hare to get fier the Indians Peld barke
to Lye on made a Lettel Fire Sot Down then told me
Vituls all gon & put his hand to his belley & gript it
in [&] told me now your belly So: by & by Crown point
by & by great belley I Laid my Self Down after Looking
to god for his Protection & blessing in this willderness
with the heathen being wery & Proplect with the
joney Sleep^t Sume:

mondy 16th Day of June & 6th of my Captivety Rose
Pretty Early this morning had nothing to Do now but
Presue our Joniey no Roots nor good barks to Eat here
about noon^d we Came to a Larg pond it Seem^d to be Some
miles in Lenght & about a mile and half in breath where
we See one Duck the Indians Spid & Shot at him & Kil^d
him but had to Swim 10 or 15 rod to git him we boild
him it gave us a few mouths fulls a peace we Drank his
broth which gave us Sume refreshment the Indians told
me we Should git to Crown point to Day but did not
Reach So far as the Lake in the after noon^d we [ca]me to
the place where: when the Indians was a going Down
they Kil^d a bare & her Cub & burred the Cubs head &
Sume outhers parts of it in Springey Squecke ground
that they got out by what I Could Larn it had been there

18 or 20 Days they Crapt near half a inch from the outside of it that was Roten flung it on to y^e fire a few minits Prok it in paces & handed it round amongst themsels they Did not give me nor the boy any thinking as I then Suppose^d it was two Strong for us: but the poor boy being So hungerry Seeing them Eat Lad hold of a bone that a Indian had a naving the Indian Push him away and Looked on the outhur Indians & on me & Laft^d & after wards they gave him Sume he Eat it Very hearty I asked him where he Liked it he Say^d it was good they bold a Pigeon they had Kil^d & gave mos of that to the boy & I: this night we Layd not Far frome the Lake.

Tusday 17 June: this morning the Indians Told me that it was 4 miles to the Lake I believe they Cheeted me about Six: We got to the Lake about noon^d Came to the Canoes Proper Indian Canoes mad of burch bark We Saild a Crost the Lake Came to Corn & tobackco &c which they hid when they were a going Down this is the Fourth Day Sence we have had Enything to Eat Except a pigeon and a owl they Kill^d on the way Roots greens barks of the trees & the Like Excep^t the Duck I menched above we was Very Faint & hungray the Indians Fill^d a Larg cittel of this Pounded Corn & boild it Eat Very heartly, but I Could not Eat So much as I thought I Should: but have Cause to be[e thankful] that my nature was refreshed by what I [ate] Now we Set Sail for Crown piont with a good gale of wind They told me that there would be Indians at Conw[] & I must Sing an Indian Song there or Elce I must be whipt which Song they had been a Larning me for two or three Days Seem^d to be Very much a mind I Should git it perfect: about 3 of Clok we Came in Sight of the Fort: about ½ mile this Side of the Fort there was about fourty or fivety Indians at a place of Randesvows: for Indians in time of war the Indians with me gave there Hollow: & those on the Shore anceerored We Came to Shore they Shouted one Ran Very Furously took hold of my hand hald me into the Ring told me to Sing Sing So I began Viz Pumatuck a chesuk wigazeul a Dam bor

they a Shouting all round me the boys Song was Mis:a:aw:
in Enlish two of you: y^t of mine waus you are Sorroy
you are taken you wanten go hum to See the girles this
was only to make a Lettel Sport for themsels after this
was over they Led me under a Larg Conoe & gave me a
dist of pese that had been boild with meet which I thought
Exceeded all the Vituls that Every I Eat for goodness:
this Don went to the Fort there I was taken into a French
house they Seemd to treet me Pretty well Logd in a britty
good bed but Could not Sleep but Very Lettel the Lice
that I had Catcse of the Indians bet me Very much.

- Wedsay 18^{thd} this morning I was Sent for by a French
officre went to his house with the interpreter he gave me
a pipe a Dram of brandy &c he asked me where it was
war time in the Enlish Contray I Told him that there
Indians Keep Killing & takeing men there & there must
be talks of war he asked me where[ther or not we] Was a
Comeing to take Crown point. I told him I was taken
in the woods & was not Ebel to teel him he Smild he was
not at all Cretacal in Questonen me: he told me he would
git me from the Indians if he Could but Where he tryd
or not I Cannot Say: I walke^d Round the Ramparts of
the Fort went in the Casell the French treated me pretty
well with Victuls wine & brandy & good manner[s] about
noon^d the Indians told me I must go: So we imbar[ked]
in the Canoes the Indians had got Licker a botel of
[prandy] & a cittel of wine which I was Very Sorry to See
Sash^d the Canoes togather fell to Drinking I asked them
for Sum they told me no but after Speaking togather
they gave me Sume but they got Very Drunk all but one
onte[al] I was in Fear of my life all the Day for an Indian
is as bad as the Divel when he is Drunk We had not gon
Far before the Indians began to Differ the Indian y^t Sot
before me told me to [git] in the outhur Canoe the opsset
Indian told me to Set Still with that the indian before me
took up his hatsit to nock me on the head the outhur
Indian Spoke in Enlish Come Co[me] I lep^t out into the
outhur Canoe & So acapt the blow that Even we went a

board a French Sloop the F[rench] Seemd to be Very good to me the Indians was a mind to Some more Licker but they would not Let them Have it but gave me a Dram of brandy & a pece of bread as is the manner of the French to treet; we went from this Sloop about Sun Set I Dreaded this nig[ht] with these Drunken Indians we went 2 or 3 miles farder went on Shore a Lettel Island one of the Indians Voumetd Very heartly they Lay Down Did not ofer me any Furder abuse it Rand Sum that night we Lay on the Sand bech I garred two or 3 Stons for my pillar had Lattel Strip of blanket to cover the boy & myself We Lay oursels Down I took him on my arm Lay^d my head on my Stone Piller Laid my hat on the Side of my head to Shed of the rain & So Slep^t Sume.

19th got up this morning the Indians Seemd^d to be a Lettel ashamed that they was So Drunk Last Night they told me that Rum was no good Now we Set out for St Johns but the Indians Felt So after there Drunkness they Could not Paddel they told me I must Paddel with the outhur Indian that had not been Drunk While they Lay^d Down & Sleep^t Now I was a Paddeling myself into Captivety now I had a night & Day to Compose my mind & bring it to my Circumstaceses Nothing Remakbel happed this Day nor the next

Satuarday 21st the Indians Told me this Day that I must be an Indian they had always told me before that I Should go to Montreal but now they told [me] I must go with them to the Indian town I told them I Chose to Leve with the French they told me Frenchman no good Enlishman no good Indian Very good at noon they went out of the Canoes & Spred a blanket on a Lettel nole told me to Set Down they took out my Sleve buttens Pulled of my Shurt put on a Old Shurt of theres that Stand with Indian Sweet put wonpon in my neck Panted my Face I began to think I was an Indian. the boy was more [] than I was his hair Cut and Shaved in the Same manner as they was We came to St Jons Fort this night I past Very well for an Indian those that Could

Speak English would Speak to me & Call me brother there was a Indian Came to me tole me I must go a long with him he took me to his wigworm gave me a Dram of brandy in an Indian Spoon told me I might Loge in his tent while he and his Squaw Lay in the open air Rested myself Sume this night began to [be] a Lettel more Compos^d in my mind than I was it become me now Constantly to Seek & pray for patieance a great blessing in time of advarsity

22 Lords Day this Day the Indians Let me go into s^t Jons Fort where the French treeted me pretty well gave me Victuls & Drink that was good but the Indias would not Let me Loge in the Fort altho the French invited me I must Loge with them in there wigwarms: We Log^d here two nig[hts]

Monday 23 Set out for S^t Franceos Pasd by Shamberlie this Day & Sauarell Vileges this night Loge^d on the River bank the Indians up almost [all] Night Singing & Paw-waing with the Calps they had got they had got Sum French brandy & Keep^t all Drunk I had a Very tigeous night this night

24th 25 nothing Rmakell pas^d these two Days we on our joney got a Pretty many Turkels Eggs which we biol^d & Eat Strabery & the Like none but Indians for my Compny this night Came within a mile or two of S^t Francios but Did not go in this night the Indians Chose to go in by fare Day Light this morning the Indians Painted my Face & the Boy[s] put more wompom in our Neecks and told us by [an?] Indian Fort: Painted up themselvs all a new Re[ded] the Scalps got themselvs in the bast order to apeare [in] town: So we Sett out they gave there Indian Hollow: we had not gon Far before a Canoe of Indians Came to meet us: one of the Indians Spoke to me now you go to Indian town asked me Where I was a Frad of indian I told h'm no he Said they would not hurt me as we Came Near the Shore there was about 200 Indians to Receve us I Saw y^t y^e young Indians had Sticks to whip us as we come a Shore they Run Very Furously & took

hold of me: we had to run about 30 Rod up a considrabel hill on which the town Stands to git to the main body of Indians: the Indian goveners Son Step^t in bteen me & the young Indians y^t [had] y^e sticks told [them to be] gone home So by that means I Did not git one Stripe for which I thanked him after we got up the hill there I was taken into the Rind had to Sing my Indian Song again then was Lead away to a wigworm where they gave me Sume Victuls: I had not been there more that an houre before the French Prets that had the Care of the Indians Came to See me he asked what Regileon I was of I told him I Profast after the Reformed he asked me where I was a Catlotlick I told him I Profast to be but not a Roman he told y^t god had Done great things for me in Leting the Indians bring me there where there was a good Regilon & that now I had oppertunity to Imbresed & So be Saved I told him I Called Captivity a Sore Judgment of god but yet I hoped it would be for the bast the French was then Very much Rage with Braddox Defeet which was about this ti[me] which I Shall menchon here & Sume outhr Victorys in the two or 3 following years which greatly Prompt the French [and] mad them insult the poor Prisoners the more

In the year 1755 Braddock Had his Defeet himself Slane and his army Brok Slain & Scattered this Occasioned Great joy amongst the French: In the y^r 1756 The French army went out against Oswego & Took it brought 1500 Presiners about a 100 of Which Died in Canada in the Fall of the Same year upwards of 70 inlisted into the French Servce To joine the Irsh briggades in France of those that was Left Some went to England & inlested in Conwalys Regiment The following winter about 700 French Went Down to Fort William Henry & burnt y^e Vesels: & about 200 battwos & in the year 1757 they Came Down with an army & took y^e Fort on Captlaton that the Enlish Should go with all their troops To Fourt Edward but the Indians broke in & Kil^d a Number of our men & took about 300^d to Canada: & Killed Sume

Even after they had been att Canada Sume Days The French in Steed of takeing the Presners from the Indians gave them brandy Which no Dute was a great meens of there Slaying our People after the French See that they would all be Slayn they took Some of them away from the Indians but I believe there was twenty or more that y^e Indians took A long to their own Contrary & god only Knows how they Suffer there:

These Indians was of but Lettel Service to the French after they Returnd from the Fight they Robed there Orchards & Killed there Cattle rumaged there gardens & the Like & it was reported that they Kill^d two French men Dead y^t Oposed them which no Dute is true it was now there bisness to git them a marching to there own Land as quick as Possabel: Previsision was Very Case: amongst the French which made the Indians more Sharp as I was a walking amoungst the Indian Camps one Evening there was a gentlemans Dog Cume out of the gate of the City no Soner Cume out but the Indians Nock him Down I See a Squaw take him by the Legs & held him over the fire Sing^d his hair off Drest him that was a Sweet bet for three or four of them. but to return to the Presners.

When Fort William Henry was taken the Enlish had the Small Pox amongst them & So brought it a way with them Sume of them Died haveing no Care taken of them in there Sorrofull State of Captivety & it was Said y^t they gave it to these Wild Indians as they are Call^d many of which Died the Small Pox amoungst them is more Fatal than a army of men &c

June 26th the Indians that took me told me that I Should be given away to outhier Indians as there manner is to adopt the Enlish Prisons & So make Children of them all the Indians was Called together on this ocasion The govenr made a Long Speach the Famely that I was adopted into gave my Indian master that took me a Sute of Cloths came & took me by the hand Lead me away to his house now I was in New Famlly & in a nere

Relation: to them: became brother to the old Indian &
 Squaw being in the Place of an indian that was Kill^d the
 Last War I being in the Same Relation as he was to them
 I became a Grandfather they Said there grandfather was
 come to Life again: now all things Seemd to be Settled a
 indian that Could Speak good Enlish Came in to See
 me & told that the wigwarm I was in was my house &
 Pointd to a nother & Said that was mine also: & brought a
 new Indian Dress to put on me So I was now Dres^t
 Compliat in Indian Dress adoptd amongust: Lived with
 & Dress and Painted Looked Right Like a Indaan: this
 indeed was hard times Fore me things indeed Looked as
 Dark as meednight now my body was truly Cloth^d with
 humility & I hop my mind Was Sutably Efected with
 the Dealings & Dispensations of a holy & a Righteous
 god towards me: the Famelly where I now Lived Seemd
 to be Very Kind to me: the Boy was also given away in
 nother Famley in the Same manner as I was
 there was three men brought in here from the Eastard the
 Day before I was Viz Jonth Fairwell Joseph Taylor Sam¹¹
 butterfield: two of them was Chout by 3 Indians as they
 was a gittin a bever out of the trap one Cap^t Snow with
 Sam¹¹ butterfield was togather & nine Indians Came upon
 them Cap^t Snow Shot upon the Indians & Kill^d one of
 them So they Shot him Dead & the Eight that was Left
 took butterfield: the men was Sume Com[pany] to [m]e
 as we had oppertunity to Converse togather: my bisniss
 now was to hoe corn Sume fish & y^e Like was Very much a
 mind to go to Moreall manfested my mind to the Indians
 but they would not Let me go as yet: they Said the
 Small pox there & they Darst not go there that made me
 the Easey for I new I must be Exposd to it myself: they
 told me also that I Should never go hum that I was an
 Indian now & must be and Do as they Did: in the mean
 time I yousd to go to See the French Prest he was Very
 much a mind to Proslait me but we always Vary widely
 in Pionts of Religion he told me god would be more angry
 with me now if I Did not take up there Religeon that if I

had not been took for then I was Innorcent of it but Now I See & new it & Could have no Exscues if I Did not imbrace it I told him it was not a true but a fals Religeon & Shewed him the unreasonabelness of it as well as I Could

[In the] month of July the Indians with whome I Lived told [th]ere Vatuals was all gon they told me I might go to work for the French in S^t Francios So I went to make a trial they Set me a moing with Short Syes Sneds as Long as a Rake Stail Such as I never Saw nor thought of before & I made but poor work with them Remand Still in my Indian Dress Loge on the Fort Call^d up with the Sun to go to work a Lettel Supe Soure milk & but a Very Lettel meet to Eat & what was Very poor warm River water To Drink & my having been Suffeing So Lately with the Indians my Nature Could not Stand it one morning I asked the Frenchman for a Dram of Brandy Seeing him Drink Sume he told me no but after wards gave me a Spoonfull or two with I was Very angry I went out & worked an hour or two I told him I would work with him no Longer that he Did not treet me well & told him I would go to the Indians he Did not Like Very well y^t I Should go but he Could not help it So now I Set out for the Indian town but a Rong Roade Came to a River about twenty Rods wide Very Deep I took of my Close & tyed them on my head & Sume a crost well went to the Indian town told the Indians how I had com off they Said Frenchmen was no good & Said I Should not go to them any more I told them I was amind to go to montreal but not amind to Live with those French there in S^t Francios I had a great mind to go mortall there I could See & here from the English Contrary & Could much better [have a] chance to git hume much Easer to git [] from the Indians but they would not Let me go made my Self as Easey as I could Did Sume [] them which I Chose y^t Seem^d to Devart my m[ind] & Keep me from being over run with Sorrow I [had] a bilel at this time whch was a great Comfort to me now I Could prise the

bilel better than Ever I Could & wondered I that I had
 made no better use of it before I did not Keep the Bible
 more than a month before the Prest Sent & took it away
 from me he had then Six English Bibels by him & would
 not Let me have one to Read in I asked him for one
 he told me I had Read it too much already I told him a
 man Could not Read the Bible too much if he made a
 good use of it but it Did not allavial he hully Denied
 me one in the Latter End of July there was talk of the
 the English army Coming to Crownpoint now For Raising
 men to go Forth to meet them there Came about a hundred
 Indians from another Indian town Called mecomo that
 Spoke the Same tongue & was of the tribe that the
 Indians where I Lived was that had a Great Day indeed
 taking up the hatchit against the English as they Call
 it there came a French Cap^{tn} from Morall to in List as
 many of them as he Could orderd two or three Beef to
 be Kill^d Large Rools of Toaackco for them Blankits
 Stockens Shirts & the Like I was Invited to go to there
 meeting that I might Share with the beef & Tobacco as
 that is the manner of the Indians all that are there go
 Shares in beef & tobacco they Inlisted Fourty Indians
 out of that town where I Liv^d one of which was my Indian
 Master it was not Long before they marched of: When
 my Master was a going he Came and Shake hands with
 me & Said now I go Kill Englishman thought I you may
 git Kill^d your Self as it pro^{ved}] observe by and by
 they mar[]

agust aftere this army was gon it was a Pretty Sibll
 time there was no Prisons brought in after the women and
 Children that Was taken att Cap^t Bragmans For When
 Howe was Kill^d & Garfield was Drowned for the want of
 being a Swimer & Runing into the River in a Fright
 altho m^r Howe was mortaly Shot & Scalped yet he Lived
 more than twelve hours in Sorrowfull Circumstances the
 three women that was taken had Each of them a Child
 att there brest & Eight Children besiees Eleven in all &
 the oldest Did not Excide the twelve years as these women

& Children was braught to the Indian town whre I was
 that they Gave me a full a Count of there being Taken
 that the Indians was considrabel [fra]de of them there
 be[ing] but 12 Indians & 14 Presenrs and they all febel
 So that it may be Said that they had favour Shewed
 them by those that Led them away Captive: Now there
 was above Eight or tin young Children in this Indian
 town an awfull School this for Children When We See
 how Quick they will Fall in with the Indians ways noth-
 ing Seems to be more takeing in Six months time they
 Forsake Father & mother Forgit thir own Land Refuess
 to Speak there own tounge & Seeminly be Holley Swol-
 lowed up with the Indians: then the French Prests take
 great Pains to School the Enlish Children in there Reglion
 meeting Very morning at Nine of Clo^k at the toleing of
 the bell Where they go with the Indian Children & are
 Cateksed according to the Romish Prinpsels: & this is a
 taking to the [] like there being
 one & the S[ame] Divel to Tempt I took all the Pains
 With these Children I Could to Keep there hearts att
 hum to Rember there Cattekime & to Remember there
 god that Now he would be a Father to them tha he
 Would help them hume again if they would Pray to
 him & as often as I could yousd to teach them their Cat-
 tekism the Lords Prayer & the Like Sume of the oldest
 of them would give heed to what I Said Seemed to be
 turely affected with there Eastate but almost imposable
 to Keep children here the French Prests & Indians Use
 all their Powers to to Disafect them to the Enlish: the
 Prests was Very much Dissped with me for the Pains I
 took with the Children to Keep there hearts with the
 Enlish he also try^d to in Sence the Indians again[st] me:
 but to return about the Last of august When the time
 was near Expired that the Indians Should be gon Down
 to Crown point the Squaws began to be uneasey haveing
 heard nothing From them For Sume time manafested
 there Conscern to there prests was afrade that the Enlish
 had Kill^d there Sanups: a few Days after this the Prests

Call^d all the Indians together Came out amoungst them
 with two open Letters in his hand & told them there was
 good news from the Enlish army that the French had
 Sent Spies Down to Lake georg y^t they had returned:
 & told that the Enlish had been there & brought their
 arttrely & was gon back Left their arttrlaery there that
 the French was gon Down to take Prosession of it good
 news this the Indians all gave a Shout and a hearty Lafe
 So Did the Prest Lafe with then: all tho I was amongst
 them & heard the Latters Read yet Did not understand
 one word of it: was afrard by the Shouting of indians
 that our army was Defeted: When a Even I Saw the Prest
 Walking in his yard I went to him S^r S^d I I understand
 y^t you have Sume news From the army if it is not Privat
 Pray be So good as to tell it me: he told me When god had
 Done great things for them he was not a frad to Let it
 be Known he Said it was true y^t our army had brought
 their arttirly as far as the Lake & had gon back to albany
 & hd Left it there I asked him where they had had a
 fight with the Indians & French he told [me it] was t[rue]
 [the]ir Spies had Seen the Enlish army there he told me no
 but only the arttily was Left there & no man with it I
 Smild in his face I thought it was as good news for me as
 the Indians all this was only to amuse the Indians &
 make those Easey that had Firinds gon Down there So
 things Went Very well For about a week: When the
 truth must Coum to Light: Now the Enlish army Let
 them Know they was not gon back Now also the Squaws
 Found out how it was with many of there Sanaps: For
 about midnight Came a post into the Indian town that
 they had meet the Enlish army & had had a Fight that
 there was Seven Indians Out of the Four[ty] y^t went from
 that town [] Lost one of
 which was my Indian Master: I was waked out of my
 Sleep by the Crying of the old Squaw & three young ones
 Concluded that now the truth was Come to Light Sup-
 posed my Indian Brother was Kill^d Had Sum Reflec-
 tions Did no but they would Treat me the worse but in

y^e moring a Indian that had marred one of the young Squaws Came to me told me your Indian brother Dead: this was a Sorrowfull Day amongst them: it tant Likely my morning for this brother was Very Hearty: no: I was more Consiarn^d for my outh^r brother that was in the Enlish army: & many outh^rs which I well New & the army in general how the Case was with them not noing but that they was Defeeted: hereing by the Indians they []d had [] at Fight: Now I went again to the Prests which had had Lately So good news From the Enlish army to See what I Could get of him Now s^r S^d I you have more New form the army yes S^d he your Indian master is Kil^d & Seaverl outh^r Indians I asked him how many Enlish there was Slane he told me a thousand & how many French he Said about a 100^d I told him there was many more Enlish Slane than French he Said there was: there being no Preseners brought in I Could not Larn Which army beat in battel nor any thing Certain about the matter till the following July when I went to morell to Lieve with the French was So proplext in my mind that I have often Dremed about it & Fixt the Numbers of Slayn on the Enlish Side in my mind but when I awoke behold it was a Dream: but on there pa[rt] Viz the Indians that went out of the town where I liev^d there was a Quar[ter of their Numbers was missing] Seven [Kill^d]

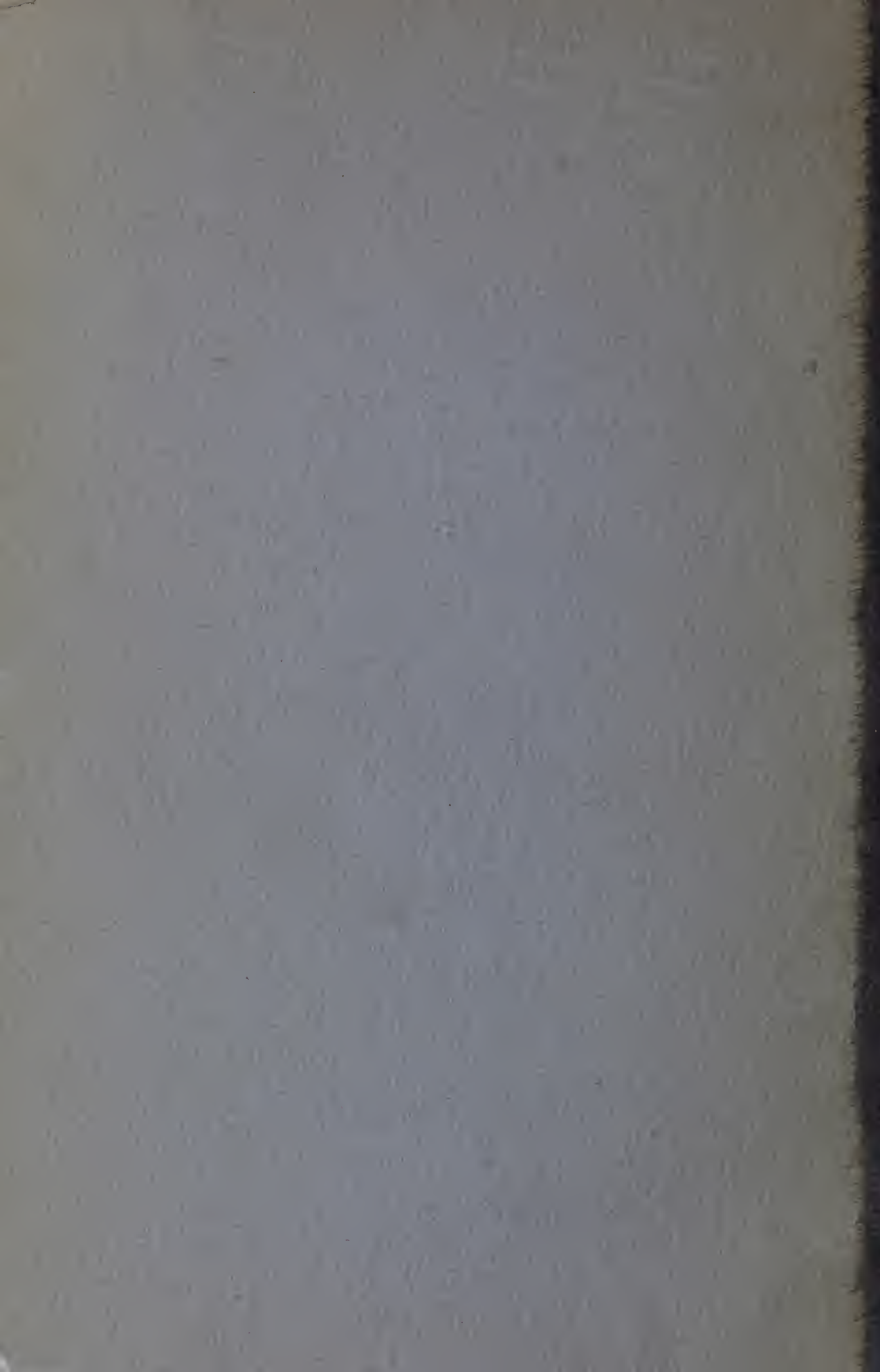
The Indians that went from the Town where I live^d one Quarter of their Numbers was missing 7 Kill^d on the Spot 3 died of their wounds the Indian brought a great Number of Scalps hung them up waveing in wind the Indians brough no Captives past the Time away as well as I Could went again to live with the Fench threshing wheat and Chopping wood raw Cold weather had no Stocking Took Cold had the Ague and fever Returned to the Indians determined not to go to the French Till I Could get wholly free from the Indian and go to mount Real but would not let me go hard Times for me a Cold winter Coming on and I no defence against Nov 18 on the morn-

ing of this day we was Surprsd with a Considerable Shock of an Earthquake I lay on the flore Sensibly felt the Shaking and Spoke loud that it an Earthquake the Indians was greatly afected with it while it lasted and no longer for as Soon as it was over they Seemd to be over Joyed but a joy as I then thought not of the Right King not being Sensible of his hand that Shake the Earth and makes the pillars thereofe to Tremble this aded Seriousness to my mind and made me Repeatedly Sensible that there is a god that Judges in the Earth past the 1756 winter in good heath at opening of the Spring went up the river with the Indians a^d Squaws to make Sugar about a doz mile made about an 150 weight in the Season a tenth of it wint to the preists.

this Summer tended a piece of Corn more than half an Acre which was in a flourishing Condition when I left it the last of July I bequeath^d to my Sistor Squaw and went at last to montral with a number of Indians that were a going to Join the Army to take Oswego was Sold to the French for an 120 Livere to mr ulsego(?) Continued with him till Sept^m 1757 borroed the Money and paid my Redemption Shipt for Quebec was Still a prisoner of war more than 300 prisoners in Jail at once

I had the Small pox in this place in a faviourable manner was tindd by a widow woman did not go to the horsepiteal as the discease raged thire and was very mortal I hired this woman to tend me at her house for which I gave her 2 livres p^r day. at this Time my Name was Enrold to Sale for England was Cald for the 10 day of my Sickness I got Some money of m^r Moses Morse and paid up my landlady She asked me at parting whither if She Should be taken in our Contray I would Kill her I told her I Should Rather marry to her tooke Shiping for England lost 7 persons in the pasage by Sickness in Seven weeks made the Isle of White anchored in Spit head his Majesty King George 2^d gave 2 Guineas worth of Clothing to the Indians prisoners and allowed us Six pince p^r day (a graceous King) My old Friend Foster and got a pass

to go to London for 14 days was in the City one week.
Returned to porsemouth again and January 22 1758
We Set Sail for new york (not Knowing at time whither
we was bound but it proved New yorke Sailed with the
fleet of 44 Sail designd for Capertoon had many Storms
at Sea a long pasage 13 weeks from lands End to land
April 22^d dropt anchor in Sandy hook went on Shore
Satteniland Some of the men Kissd the grownd for Joy
went into Elesabeth Town to Escape the press Gange at
newyork I was taken Very Sick with an inflammatory fever
but through divine goodnes was Restor^d to Such health
that in the later end of may I left Elesabeth Town went
to newyork too burlling Slip and Ship^t with one Cap^t
Owles for Brampford new england 8/ passage from thence
to Durham where I met my brother Ensⁿ King at Cap^t
Georam with Joy we met on the 10 June after three
years Captity and in a few days after arived at Northamp-
ton where I was Rec^d with unusual marks of Respect and
Senderness





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